

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

MICHAEL E.,	§	
PETITIONER,	§	
	§	
v.	§	CIVIL CASE No. 3:19-CV-2343-N-BK
	§	
WILLIAM BARR, ET AL.,	§	
RESPONDENTS.	§	

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

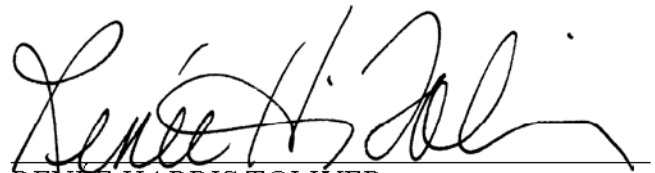
Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*, this action was referred to the United States Magistrate Judge for findings and a recommended disposition. On October 2, 2019, Petitioner filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241, seeking to be released from Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) custody on an order of supervision pending the finality of his removal proceedings. [Doc. 3 at 8](#). Respondent initially sought to dismiss for want of jurisdiction. [Doc. 6](#). But on May 4, 2020, Respondent advised the Court that ICE had released Petitioner on bond on April 30, 2020. [Doc. 8 at 1, 3](#).

“Article III of the Constitution limits federal ‘Judicial Power,’ that is, federal-court jurisdiction, to ‘Cases’ and ‘Controversies.’” [United States Parole Comm’n v. Geraghty](#), 445 U.S. 388, 395 (1980). A case becomes moot “when the issues presented are no longer ‘live’ or the parties lack a legally cognizable interest in the outcome.” *Id.* at 396 (quoting [Powell v. McCormack](#), 395 U.S. 486, 496 (1969)).

Here, Petitioner only sought his release from custody pending the finality of his removal

order. Because Petitioner has now received all relief requested, his petition is moot and should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

SO RECOMMENDED on May 5, 2020.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See* [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)\(1\)](#); [FED. R. CIV. P. 72\(b\)](#). An objection must identify the finding or recommendation to which objection is made, the basis for the objection, and the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See* [Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n](#), 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996), *modified by statute on other grounds*, [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)\(1\)](#) (extending the time to file objections to 14 days).